said bi-directional Lambda 1 to Lambda "n" converter and packet generator converts said customer's data to a wavelength suitable for transfer through one of said plurality of wavelength packet multiplexers and said aggregation node.

- 25. The architecture according to claim 24, wherein transfer through said plurality of wavelength packet multiplexers results in said customer's data traveling further down-stream through said architecture.
- 26. The architecture according to claim 24, wherein transfer through said plurality of wavelength packet multiplexers results in said customer's data traveling further up-stream through said architecture.
- 27. The architecture according to claim 24, wherein said aggregation node receives wavelengths and packetized data from said bi-directional Lambda 1 to Lambda "n" converter and packet generator destined for up-stream primary distribution/aggregation nodes in said architecture.
 - 28. The architecture according to claim 27, wherein said aggregation node optionally demultiplexes up-stream wavelengths in order to insert locally generated wavelengths and packets into an up-steam data path.
- 29. The architecture according to claim 10, wherein said local distribution wavelength packet router further comprises a plurality of switches that switch packets in

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sequential time slots to said packet's respective customer's via one of millimeter wave radio, fiber and free space optical communications.

30. The architecture according to claim 1, further comprising:

a redundant path metropolitan ring back-up; and

wherein said local service domain further comprises a plurality of tertiary aggregation nodes.

- 31. The architecture according to claim 30, wherein said secondary aggregation node communicates with said primary distribution/aggregation node via fiber.
- 32. The architecture according to claim 30, wherein said tertiary aggregation nodes on a perimeter of said local service domain communicate with each other via a fiber mini-ring.
- 33. The architecture according to claim 30, wherein said tertiary aggregation nodes in an interior of said local service domain communicate with each other via free space optical communications.
- 34. The architecture according to claim 30, wherein said tertiary aggregation nodes on a perimeter of said local service domain communicate with each other via free space optical communications.

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- 35. The architecture according to claim 30, wherein said secondary aggregation node communicates with said primary distribution/aggregation node via free space optical communications.
- 36. A network to provide local metropolitan switching and routing and broadband local access distribution comprising:
- a distribution/aggregation routing layer that interfaces with a primary fiber metropolitan ring and a local customer primary distribution/aggregation node via transport branches of a mesh architecture;
- a local distribution and routing layer that routes specific wavelengths and newly assigned wavelengths to and from a customer's premises; and
- a cross-connect layer that handles customer specific wavelength and packet routing via one of fiber, millimeter wave radio and free space optical communications.